

UNIVERSITY ENGLISH

大学英语四级考试

# 写作 与 范文

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# 150 篇

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## 前　　言

写作是英语学习听、说、读、写、译五项基本技能之一,这一难关的突破有助于其它单项技能的训练,也能为培养学生的英语交际能力奠定一个良好基础。因此写作是大学英语四、六级统考中重点考核的项目。目前大学英语四、六级作文成绩普遍偏低,如何提高大学生英语写作水平是大学英语教学中的一个重点科研攻关项目。在知识更新日益加速的时代,各种写作书籍层出不穷,汗牛充栋,但现有写作书籍大多理论深奥,抽象难懂,其范例不敷参佐,涉及面相当有限,针对这种情况,向学生提供趣味性和实用性兼备的作文范例供学生直接模仿就变为尤其重要。另一方面,写作困扰广大考生的原因不外乎:表达平淡,味同嚼蜡,出语吝惜,恐废笔墨。古代有一句名言:“熟读唐诗三百首,不会作诗也会吟”。广大考生要克服无从下笔的弱点,就应对症下药,熟读各种好文章,读的文章多了,写作灵感自然产生。

基于以上二点,《大学英语四级考试　写作与范文 150 篇》一书应运而生。本书严格按照大学英语教学大纲和大学英语四级考试大纲编写。全书范文文体包括记叙文、议论文、说明文、描写文和应用文,文章内容包括写人议事,科普知识,书信摘要等,其题材广泛,覆盖现今社会热点和学生生活的方方面面,我们特地收录反

映相似主题,但写作要求和写作方法迥然各异的范文,甚至主题完全一致,但写作角度和风格不同的范文,目的是为了帮助学生开阔思路,举一反三。作文题目包括:根据中英文提纲作文、根据图画作文、根据表格作文、根据主题句作文、根据段首句作文、根据题目作文、根据关键词作文、根据背景信息作文、根据背景信息写正式和非正式信函。为了释惑解疑,每篇范文都配有注释和简评。注释主要解决语言难点,重点解释范文中的难词难句,有些难词反复出现在不同文章之中,都不厌其烦再三解释,达到循环往复,不断强化的效果。简评部分主要从写作方法和审题角度剖析范文,指出处理同类文章的一般规律,使读者开阔视野,领悟妙机。如果考生逐篇逐段认真阅读,仔细揣摩,那他们自然就会掌握各种写作技巧和方法,最终写出条理清晰的作文佳品,大大提高英语写作水平,在大学英语四级考试中易如反掌地突破作文大关。

本书由武汉城建学院胡家浩老师和华中师范大学李华田老师主编,参加编写工作的还有崔广莹老师、蒋如俊老师、甘艳萍老师、曹俊凯老师、康传彪老师、高红松老师、熊道进老师、王勇老师,其中崔广莹老师和康传彪、高红松老师还承担了部分审稿工作。

读书的编写倾注了我们的巨大热情和辛勤汗水,但由于水平有限,书中难免有疏漏和不足之处,敬请广大读者、专家批评赐教。

编者

1999年7月

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## Unit 1

**Directions:** For this part , you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic Diligence and Success. You should write at least 120 words and you should base your composition on the outline ( given in Chinese ) below :

- 有些人认为勤奋是成功的关键。
- 另一些人认为成功全靠运气。
- 我的看法。

### 【范文】

#### Diligence and Success

Some people think that diligence is the key to<sup>①</sup> success. In their opinion, diligence means steadiness in one's work. Many people become great because of their long persistent hardship. A world - famous physicist once said that his success resulted from<sup>②</sup> ninety - nine percent of diligence. He stuck to<sup>④</sup> his cause no matter how tough it might be. Many of his attempts failed, but he held to<sup>⑤</sup> his purpose with firmness and finally succeed in<sup>⑥</sup> discovering three laws in mechanics. Every successful man achieves success by working diligently.

Other people think that success is due to<sup>⑦</sup> some stroke of luck. No matter how you strive, you couldn't gain success if you haven't good luck. Madam Curie couldn't have discovered radium without good luck.

I believe that success belongs to those who can suffer long years of patient toil and make constant efforts. Nothing is too easy in the world, for our world is full of<sup>⑧</sup> competition. If you want to win any competition, you must grasp precious time and struggle hard for it; otherwise as you are getting older and older, you will find you have wasted your life by doing nothing.

### 【注释】

- ①the key to:……的关键。
- ②In their opinion:在他们的看法。
- ③resulted from:来源于,是……的结果。
- ④stuck to:坚持。
- ⑤held to:坚持。
- ⑥succeed in:成功于……,做……获得成功。
- ⑦due to:由于……。
- ⑧full of:充满……。

### 【简评】

这是一篇汉语主题句的议论文。全文紧扣题目和提纲要求，围绕中心思想展开。

本文阐述勤奋与成功的关系,先将两种不同的观点进行比较,然后,明确地提出自己的见解和认识。本文第一段的主题句是some people think that diligence is the key to success。第二段的主题句是Other people think that success is due to some stroke of luck。第三

版用 *I believe that* ……一句提出自己的看法。全文三个自然段分别围绕这三个主题句进行写作。这样全文主题明确，条理清楚。

另外，本文行文流畅、自然，使用了一些惯用短语，这些短语大多在注释部分已进行列举说明。在论证过程中，运用了居里夫人等实例，使全文论据充足，说理充分。

## Unit 2

**Directions:** Write a composition on the topic Shopping by computers.

Your composition should begin with these topic sentences :

1. Teleshopping is convenient for people.
2. Convenience is not the only advantage to teleshopping.
3. However, the teleshopping business is still young.

【范文】

### Shopping by Computers

Teleshopping is convenient for people, especially those who don't live near large cities. For one thing, you can buy the same items<sup>①</sup> at home as you can in stores. There's also the matter of time. One user says, "I can shop by computer at midnight if I want to without worrying about stores being closed."

Convenience is not the only advantage to teleshopping. One user reports that it is much more fun than going out to shop. In addition<sup>②</sup>, prices for items bought through a computer can be lower than store prices because of lower overhead<sup>③</sup> costs.

Some people, however, see definite drawbacks<sup>④</sup> to teleshopping.

These people feel that computer shopping is nothing more than a new video games<sup>⑤</sup>, and an expensive one at that. In most cases, in fact, there is a charge for belonging to<sup>⑥</sup> such a teleshopping service, for example, 25 per year. Also, it is still very difficult or impossible to put a picture of an item on a computer screen. In fact, the easiest item to sell through computer today are such things as tickets and well-known appliances<sup>⑦</sup> that do not need sales people and pictures.

However, the teleshopping business is still young. Although only a small number of households<sup>⑧</sup> own a computer today, there are at least five such teleshopping services in operation right now, and many more are predicted<sup>⑨</sup> in the years to come. Despite the disadvantages people see in teleshopping, it will probably be a big business in the future.

### 【注释】

- ①items:项目,货物种类。
- ②In addition:另外,再次。
- ③overhead:营业经常费用。
- ④drawbacks:局限。
- ⑤video games:电子游戏。
- ⑥belonging to:拥有,享受。
- ⑦appliances:厨具,器皿。
- ⑧households:家庭。
- ⑨predicted:预计,预测。

### 【简评】

这是一篇段首句作文。第一段段首句也就是主题句,所以作者从在家可以购买商品和购买时间两方面说明电脑购物的方便简

单,最后一句使用直接引语,其说服力强。第二段段首句是过渡句,暗示后文要从方便简单外的角度说明电脑购物的益处。因此作者又进一步指出电脑购物娱乐性强,价格也低廉。第三段使用 However 过渡转折,转折论述电脑购物的局限,采用例举法说明电脑购物也是一种电脑游戏,在电脑上顾客也无法看到实物,其中以 Also 连接串缀。第四段段首句暗示了电脑购物的前景。句与句之间的连接词有 however, despite, Although。

## Unit 3

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 100 words on the topic "Automobiles". Your composition should be based on the following outlines given in Chinese. Remember to write clearly, and you should write your composition on the Answer Sheet.

### Automobile

- 1·汽车为现代文明的产物在人情社会中起着巨大作用。
- 2·汽车给人们带来严重的弊端。
- 3·我们要减少汽车的不利因素,更好地发挥它的作用。

### 【范文】

### Automobile

Automobiles, as the product of modern civilization<sup>①</sup>, have been playing a vital<sup>②</sup> part in the daily activities of human society. We can now drive to work, to do shopping, to visit friends and even to travel across the country. Fast and labour – saving, automobiles have become so essential<sup>③</sup> and